

## Synonym :—

*Crymophilus fulicarius* Buller, Suppl. vol. i. p. 191.

Range :—New Zealand (accidental visitor: one occurrence, Waimate, South Island, June 1883); extralimital.

## Family TRACHELIIDÆ.

## Genus STILTIA.

*Stiltia* Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, 1855, p. 111.

Type (by original designation) : *S. isabella* (Vieillot).

**Stiltia isabella** Vieillot. Australian Pratincole.

*Glareola isabella* Vieillot, Analyse nouv. Ornith. 1816, p. 69 : Australia.

## Synonyms :—

*Glareola grallaria* Temminck, Manuel d'Orn. 2nd ed. vol. ii. 1820, p. 503: South Asia.

*Glareola australis* Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. xiii. 1820, p. 132 : Australia.

*Stiltia isabella* Buller, Suppl. vol. i. p. 192.

Range :—New Zealand (accidental visitor: one occurrence, west coast of South Island, 1898); extralimital.

[To be continued.]

XIII.—*Further Notes on the Birds of China.*

By J. D. D. LA TOUCHE, C.M.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

(Plate VI.)

## CONTENTS.

	Page
(1) Additions and Corrections to the List of the Birds of Chinkiang, Lower Yangtse Basin .....	263
(2) Additional Notes relating to the Species already recorded from Chinkiang .....	268
(3) Further Observations on the Birds of Fohkien ..	271

(1) *Additions and Corrections to the List of the Birds  
of Chinkiang, Lower Yangtse Basin.*

A FURTHER stay of three years (from November 1907 to November 1910) at Chinkiang on the lower Yangtse has

enabled me to add eighteen species to the list previously published in 'The Ibis.' I have included a few birds which, although they do not occur in the immediate vicinity of Chinkiang, are found on the lower Yangtse, north of the port, and are now fairly regularly brought to Chinkiang for sale by the local bird-catchers.

The numbers given to the birds bring them into their places in the former paper, 'Ibis,' 1906, pp. 427–450, 617–641, and 1907, pp. 1–30.

**16 a. POMATORHINUS STYANI Seeböhm.**

*Pomatorhinus styani* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 335.

I procured at Chinkiang from the bird-catchers two live birds which had, so the men said, been caught on some hills about fifteen or twenty miles south west of Chinkiang. One of these, which was tame, was, unfortunately, allowed to escape. The other lived in captivity for about a year. It was a female.

**25 a. LOCUSTELLA OCHOTENSIS Midd.**

*Locustella ochotensis* Styan, Ibis, 1899, p. 287.

An adult male shot on 25 May 1909.

**62 a. CYANECULA CÆRULECULA (Pall.).**

*Erythacus cærulecula* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 338.

I have three examples from Chinkiang :—A female shot on 11 November 1909, a male shot on 29 March 1908, and another male given to me on 6 October 1910.

**64 a. HENICURUS SINENSIS Gould.**

*Henicurus sinensis* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 337.

On 17 April 1909, I came across a pair of this Forktail near Chinkiang. This bird occurs on the hills some twenty miles to the south-west of Chinkiang.

**75 a. LOXIA ALBIVENTRIS Swinhoe.**

*Loxia albiventris* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 360.

I procured a pair of live birds from the bird-catchers in December 1909. The male had been caught with bird-lime, and probably came from the north of the province.

100. *COTILE FOHKIENENSIS* La Touche.*Cotile riparia* La Touche, *Ibis*, 1906, p. 637.*Cotile fohkienensis* La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxiii. 1908, p. 17.

The only two Sand-Martins procured by me at Chinkiang were of this new species, which appears to summer in the vicinity. Most probably all those seen by me near Chin-kiang were of the same kind, not *C. riparia* L. It is easily distinguished from the latter by its much paler and more uniform upper parts and by its short and nearly square tail.

110 a. *ANTHUS CERVINUS* (Pall.).*Anthus cervinus* Styan, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 344.

The Red-throated Pipit occasionally occurs at Chinkiang. I shot a specimen near Chinkiang on 25 April 1909, and saw a number of others on the same day, and also, I believe, on the 10th of October following.

115 a. *ALAUDULA CHELEENSIS* Swinhoe.*Calandrella cheleensis* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 317.

During my second stay at Chinkiang the bird-catchers used to bring baskets full of nestlings, which they said came from the neighbourhood of Haichow, a seaport in Kiangsu, north of the Yangtse. This bird is very abundant, according to Staff-Surgeon Jones, R.N., at Weihaiwei, on the coast of Shantung (*Calandrella pispoletta*, Jones, *Ibis*, 1911, p. 671).

133 a. ? *HIEROCOCCYX HYPERYTHRUS* Gould.

? *Cuculus hyperythrus* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 64.

A young Cuckoo seen on 2 September 1910, in the possession of a bird-catcher at Chinkiang, and which the man assured me had been caught on the Hua Shan Hills, about twenty miles south-west of Chinkiang, seemed to me to be of this species. Its colour was greyish brown above, with chestnut tips or spots on the wing; the crown had a number of white feathers; the underparts were whitish with longitudinal brown spots. The bill was greenish grey, the legs bright lemon-yellow, and the iris grey.

**136 a. SCOPS STICTONOTUS Sharpe.**

*Scops stictonotus* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 485.

A female was shot on 11 May 1909.

**161 a. TURTUR RISORIUS (L.).**

*Turtur risorius* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 387.

One example was seen in March in the hands of a native, who had purchased it for food. As this Dove wanders down to Fohkien in winter, there is no reason why it should not occur occasionally on the Yangtse.

**166. RALLUS AQUATICUS L.**

*Rallus indicus* La Touche, Ibis, 1907, p. 18.

The two Water-Rails taken at Chinkiang during my first stay there are, I have now no doubt, the European Water-Rail. I have since examined a number of examples, all shot at Chinkiang during the winter, which can only be referred to the latter species. It would seem that *Rallus aquaticus* L. winters on the lower Yangtse, and occasionally as far south as Amoy, whence I have one shot in winter, and that *Rallus indicus* winters in eastern China as far north as Chekiang only. The Eastern race travels up to Manchuria in summer. It is a resident in south-eastern China.

**178 a. ÆGIALITIS VEREDUS Gould.**

*Charadrius veredus* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 503.

This bird was met with near Chinkiang on 28 March 1909.

**187 a. TRINGA SUBMINUTA Midd.**

*Tringa subminuta* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 506.

One male example was shot on 7 May 1909.

**201 a. FREGATA ARIEL Gould.**

*Attagen minor* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 534.

I saw on 24 August 1908, a Frigate-bird sailing over Consulate Hill at Chinkiang. It had probably been driven inland by a typhoon which had just passed over the Yellow Sea. The bird, which was circling and dipping round

the summit of the hill, came twice within view of where I was standing.

**202. ARDEA MANILLENSIS Mey.**

*Ardea purpurea* La Touche, Ibis, 1907, p. 25.

This species, recorded by me through a printer's error or *lapsus calami* as *A. purpurea* L., would seem to summer in the vicinity of Chinkiang, as I have a female shot at Chinkiang on 12 July 1908. The ovary was well developed, one ovum being as large as an S.G. shot and the rest of the size of no. 4 shot.

**211 a. CYGNUS OLOR (Gm.).**

A magnificent adult example of the Mute Swan was shot at Chinkiang on 29 January 1909, by Mr. C. Boland, Constable of the British Consulate. I had, together with Father Courtois, S.J., Curator of the Sikawei Museum, seen the bird on the 21st and 23rd of that month on the flooded paddy-fields in the plain near Chinkiang, where it had apparently settled, as the natives told us that it had been there for some days previously. Although it took care to keep well in the middle of the fields, it did not appear to be particularly wild. After a few attempts at stalking it, we left it alone, taking it to be an ordinary wild Swan. The Mute Swan has only once been previously recorded from China—by Captain A. H. Walton from Peking ('Ibis,' 1903, p. 34).

The bird measured in the flesh  $64\frac{1}{2}$  in. in total length; wing  $24\frac{3}{4}$  in.; bill from gape  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. Weight 21 lbs. The tubercle and face-skin were black, the bill orange-vermillion with a black nail and two small black spots on the upper mandible, iris dark brown, legs black. It was pure white, with the exception of the head and neck, which were yellowish. The specimen has been set up and is preserved in the Shanghai Museum.

**213 a. ANSER CYGNOIDES (L.).**

*Anser cygnoides* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 495.

I saw an example of the Swan-Goose which had been shot on the Yangtse in the Chinkiang District during the winter

## 222 a. QUERQUEDULA FALCATA (Pall.).

*Eunetta falcata* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 497.

The Falcate Teal was shot on the river near Chinkiang by Captain R. Bridgeman, R.N., on 22 April 1908. It is a common Duck at Nanking and generally throughout China.

## 219 a. MARECA PENELOPE (L.).

*Mareca penelope* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 496.

I was shown, during one of the last winters spent at Chinkiang, an example of a Widgeon shot at Nanking.

## 223 a. FULIGULA BAERI Radde.

*Fuligula baeri* Styan, Ibis, 1891, p. 497.

I have a handsome male example shot on the Yangtse near Chinkiang by Mr. M. Hey, of the Chinese Customs Service, on 4 January 1910.

(2) *Additional Notes relating to Species already recorded from Chinkiang.* The numbers are those of my list of the Birds of the District published in 'The Ibis,' 1906, pp. 427–450 & 617–641, and 1907, pp. 1–30.

## 8. UROCISSA ERYTHRORHYNCHA (Gm.).

*Urocissa sinensis* La Touche, Ibis, 1906, p. 434.

A nestling seen in the possession of a bird-catcher on 6 June 1910, had the crown bluish white, the rest of the head black, back and wings very dark brown, the underparts white, the tail-feathers, just emerging from the quill, tipped yellow. Bill pale blue-grey.

## 21. BUCHANGA ATRA (Herm.).

Some nestlings, seen in the hands of a bird-catcher one year at Chinkiang, were most probably of this species.

## 38. LANIUS SPHENOCERCUS Cab.

Two specimens of this fine Shrike were shot by the Shanghai Museum collectors near Chinkiang in December 1907.

## 42. LANIUS SUPERCILIOSUS Latham.

Another adult female was shot on 17 May 1909.

45. **PERICROCOTUS CANTONENSIS** Swinhoe.

Several were seen during May 1909, and a nesting pair with a partly built nest noticed on the 22nd of that month.

46. **CAMPOPHAGA MELANOPTERA** (Rüppell).

A second example was shot on 8 May 1909.

49. **SPODIOPSAR CINERACEUS** (Temm.).

Young birds seen in the possession of local bird-catchers were said to have come from Haichow, on the coast of Kiangsu, north of the Yangtse.

56. **CYANOPTILA BELLA** Hay.

*Cyanoptila cyanomelana* La Touche, Ibis, 1906, p. 622.

I purchased in October 1909 a young male in parti-coloured plumage, which lived only until the following spring. This bird, like most of those taken at Shaweishan or seen by me on the lower Yangtse, had unspotted upper parts. It began its moult at the end of December, and early in January a few patches of dark blue had appeared on the upper back, some of the feathers of which on the 16th of January were still partly in the quill. Then patches of bluish black began to show on the sides of the throat and on the breast. On the 16th of January one small blue feather was showing on the forehead at the base of the bill. Had fresh insect food been procurable then, I should most probably have succeeded in rearing this bird to maturity, as it is not a very uncommon cage-bird in China; but it died before the return of the warm weather. This bird had a feeble but pleasant song—a warble broken by the usual Flycatcher's "chack."

58. **XANTHOPYGIA TRICOLOR** Blyth.

A nestling purchased alive was coloured as follows:—Sides of head, mantle, and upper tail-coverts olive-brown spotted with dull buff; wings blackish brown, quills edged with olive, the larger coverts broadly margined with the same and tipped broadly with dull buff, the lesser coverts spotted with rather bright buffish yellow, thus forming two broad wing-bars; rump yellow; tail like the wings:

underparts greyish white, buffish on the breast, each feather edged with blackish, this edging very wide on the chin, throat, lower neck, and breast. Legs flesh-coloured, tinged with plumbeous. Bill light livid violet.

64. **TARSIGER CYANURUS** (Pall.).

A few winter near Chinkiang. One was seen on 29 December 1907, and another at the end of February 1908.

72. **OREOCINCLA VARIA** (Pall.).

An example, shot in winter at Soochow, shows that this bird occasionally winters on the lower Yangtse.

73. **PETROPHILA MANILA** (Bp.).

*Monticola solitaria* La Touche, Ibis, 1906, p. 627.

This Rock-Thrush appears to pass Chinkiang regularly on migration. An adult male, shot on 25 April 1908, agrees in size and colouring with the large birds collected at Sha-weishan. Two young males, shot on 9 September 1909, are rather smaller, being almost similar in this respect to examples breeding in north China and winter birds from south China. There seem to be two races of this Rock-Thrush: a large bird, with wing 4·62 in. in the female to 5·05 in. in the male, which passes through the lower Yangtse valley and probably summers in Japan, occasionally wintering in south-eastern China; and a smaller bird, with rather less extent of blue on the breast, which winters in south-eastern China, Formosa, and the Philippines, and breeds in northern China. The wing-formula in the two races appears to be rather different: the large bird has the second primary intermediate between the fifth and sixth; the smaller bird has it just under the fifth or equal to it, or sometimes between the fourth and fifth.

76. **COCOTHRAUSTES JAPONICUS** T. & S.

Several examples have since been obtained from the local bird-catchers.

78. **EOPHONA MIGRATORIA** Hartert.

I procured a handsome pair from the local bird-catchers, and saw others in their possession.

89. *EMBERIZA PUSILLA* Pallas.

Collected in December 1907 near Chinkiang.

97. *EMBERIZA YESSOENSIS* Swinhoe.

Several examples collected in December 1907 near Chin-kiang.

125. *HALCYON PILEATUS* (Bodd.).

One shot at Chinkiang on 5 May 1909.

154. *ACCIPITER GULARIS* T. & S.

I have a young female, shot on 17 October 1909, near Chinkiang, by Mr. M. Hey, of the Chinese Customs Service.

168. *PORZANA PAYKULLI* (Ljungh).

Two live birds were seen on 16 June 1910, in the possession of local bird-catchers.

189. *GALLINAGO SOLITARIA* (Hodgson).

I procured a fourth example on 4 February 1910.

212. *ANSER RUBRIROSTRIS* Hodgson.

Greylag Geese were abundant on the Yangtse, in the Chinkiang district, during the winter 1908-09, and several were shot by the foreign residents, generally from a steam-launch. On one occasion a flock of these Geese, which was resting on the river, allowed a large passenger launch which had our houseboat in tow to approach within gunshot, and we secured two out of the flock at fair range.

(3) *Further Observations on the Birds of Fohkien* \*.*CORVUS DAURICUS* Pallas.

Rickett and I saw three of these Jackdaws near Foochow on 8 November 1896.

*PARUS PEKINENSIS* David.

Ten examples collected at Kuatun in north-western Fohkien have a long crest and a dull and dark grey mantle. The nuchal spot is small and of a yellowish-white colour. The cheeks and sides of the neck are of the same yellowish white. The underparts are buffish white, the flanks sandy grey.

\* See *Ibis*, 1899, pp. 169-210, 400-431; 1900, pp. 34-51; 1905, pp. 25-67.

## Wing-measurements (in inches) :—

♂ ... 2·06	♀ ... 2·03
Sex ? . 2·14	♀ ... 2·06
♂ ... 2·16	♀ ... 2·10
♂ ... 2·10	♀ ... 2·25
♂ ... 2·22	
Sex ? . 2·22	

The difference between this bird, which appears in our Fohkien notes as *Parus pekinensis*, and the Chinwangtao Coal-Tit (*Parus insularis*) is very marked. I have no examples of *Parus pekinensis* from the vicinity of Peking, but judging from Père David's description and the figure of *Parus pekinensis* in the 'Oiseaux de la Chine,' it has been rightly identified as that species.

[The Chinwangtao bird is *P. a. insularis* Hellmayr.—*W. R. O.-G.*]

## STACHYRIDOPSIS SINENSIS Ogilvie-Grant.

*Stachyris præcognitus* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 224 (part.).

*Stachyridopsis ruficeps* Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 418, 1899, p. 186; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1897, p. 602, 1905, p. 30.

*Stachyridopsis sinensis* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1907, p. 184.  
Occurs throughout Fohkien.

## SCHœNIPARUS SUPERCILIARIS (David).

*Iæulus superciliaris* David, Ann. Sciences Nat. (5) xix. 1874, Art. 9, p. 4.

*Alcippe brunnea* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 217 (part.) ; Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 222 ; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 418, 1899, p. 186 ; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1897, pp. 601, 602, & 607.

*Schœniparus brunneus* Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1905, p. 29.

*Schœniparus superciliaris* (David); Ogilvie-Grant & La Touche, Ibis, 1907, p. 182.

In 'The Ibis' for 1899, p. 187, I drew attention to the pale underparts of the Fohkien bird, but, although Rickett and I had recognized the difference, we finally decided to label our Fohkien birds as *A. brunnea*, and all our Fohkien skins

*on the Birds of China.*

sent to the British Museum were thus labelled. There is no doubt that the Formosan and Fohkien birds are distinct, the former standing as *S. brunneus* (Gould).

**BABAX LANCEOLATUS (Verr.).**

A female was shot near Foochow 21 May 1910, not very far up the river. It differs from my three examples of *B. lanceolatus* in having the ground-colour of the underparts pure white and the pale streaks on the side of the neck and on the hind neck also pure white. The central streaks on the feathers of the hind neck are of a very dark rich brown. Wing 3·55 in.; tail 4·50 in. (central rectrices partly in the quill).

**PTERUTHIUS RICKETTI Ogilvie-Grant.**

*Pteruthius aeratus* Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1897, p. 601.

*Ptererythrus aeratus* La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 408.

*Pteruthius ricketti* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. B. O. C. xiv. 1904, p. 92.

I have a female example from central Fohkien dated Jan. 1908, proving that this bird is a resident in Fohkien and winters in the hills of the centre of that province.

**ELACHURA FORMOSA (Wald.).**

*Elachura punctata* La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 412.

A female dated March 1911, received from Kuatun, north-western Fohkien, is much paler on the underparts than a male from the same locality, the ground-colour of the throat and breast being white. The upper parts are of a very dark brown. Wing 1·83 in.

**PHYLLOSCOPUS SUBAFFINIS Ogilvie-Grant.**

*Phylloscopus affinis* Slater, Ibis, 1897, p. 170; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1897, p. 601; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, p. 204.

*Phylloscopus subaffinis* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. B. O. C. x. 1900, p. xxxvii; id. Ibis, 1900, p. 585.

Mountains of north-western Fohkien.

**TRIBURA MELANORHYNCHA Rickett.**

*Tribura melanorhyncha* Rickett, Bull. B. O. C. viii. 1898, p. x. Male, April 1911, Kuatun, north-western Fohkien.

**SUYA SUPERCILIARIS** Anderson.

*Suya superciliaris* Rickett, Ibis, 1894, p. 218.

This bird is a resident in central Fohkien, from which locality I have received both winter and summer examples.

**LOCUSTELLA STYANI** La Touche.

*Locustella ochotensis* Styani, Ibis, 1887, p. 220 (part.) ; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 417 (part.).

*Locustella styani* La Touche, Bull. B. O. C. xvi. p. 21 (1905).

Near *L. ochotensis* Middendorff, but with a much longer and stouter bill. Upper plumage greyer and duller. Terminal bar on the tail-feathers narrow. Second primary equal to the fifth, or between the fifth and sixth.

*Adult female* (type). Culmen 0·6 in.; bill from gape 0·91 in.; wing 2·60 in.; tail 2·30 in.; tarsus 0·90 in. Collected at Foochow on 2 October 1895.

Four other specimens, one male and three females, collected by me at Foochow and Swatow in 1886 and 1887, and now in the Styani collection at the British Museum, and a female example in the Rickett collection, also at the British Museum, measure in the wing from 2·50 in. 2·90 in.

*L. styani* was common at Swatow in May 1887. It frequented the banks of the lagoons, running along these on the mud under the mangrove-bushes and other shrubs bordering the lagoons. Those shot at Foochow in the late spring and in autumn were found in reeds at the mouth of the river. I have not met with this bird elsewhere in China.

**NILTAVA DAVIDI** La Touche.

*Niltava sundara* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 117; La Touche, Ibis, 1899, pp. 176, 423; Rickett, Ibis, 1900, p. 54.

*Niltava davidi* La Touche, Bull. B. O. C. xxi. 1907, p. 18.

*Description.—Adult male.* Most nearly allied to *N. sundara* Hodgson, but larger and with purplish-blue back and scapulars; the sides of the head, neck, chin, and throat with a very strong wash of blue, the neck-spot cobalt-blue, and the lesser upper wing-coverts of a very slightly lighter

tint than the back. Iris dark brown; bill black; legs purplish, with pale claws. Total length 7·0 in.; wing 3·75 in.

*Adult female.* Differs from the female of *N. sundara* in being considerably larger and in having the neck-spot of the same cobalt-blue as in the male. Wing 3·5 in.

This fine Flycatcher was first obtained by Père David at Kuatun in north-western Fohkien. It appears, so far as we know, to be confined to the range of mountains which separates Fohkien from Kiangsi, and inhabits the higher summits of those mountains. It is a rare bird, and very few examples have come under my notice.

#### CINCLUS SOULIEI Oustalet.

*Cinclus pallasi* Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 219; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 414, 1899, p. 193; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1896, pp. 490, 492.

*Cinclus pallasi souliei* Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool. (7) xii. p. 299 (1892).

*Cinclus siemsseni* Martens, Orn. Monatsb. 1903, p. 186.

A resident on the hills and mountains of Fohkien.

#### MUNIA ORIZIVORA (L.).

*Padda orizivora* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 344.

I have an example collected near Foochow in February. I had already procured it at Swatow. Swinhoe found it at Amoy (P. Z. S. 1871, p. 385).

#### EOPHONA MIGRATORIA Hartert.

*Eophona melanura* La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 427.

*Eophona melanura migratoria* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 1903, p. 59.

It is this small race of *E. melanura* which winters in Fohkien.

#### CHYSOMITRIS SPINUS (L.).

*Chrysomitis spinus* La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 427.

I have a male example from central Fohkien, dated January 1908.

**CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS** (Pallas).

*Carpodacus erythrinus* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 350.

A number of examples of this Rose-Finch have been obtained at Foochow during the past few years. I have four collected there in March and one in December. A number of others from the same locality, presented by Rickett, are in the British Museum collection. I had already in 1897 a cage-specimen, said to have been taken near Foochow.

**PYRRHULA RICKETTI** La Touche.

*Pyrrhula nipalensis* Rickett & La Touche, *Ibis*, 1897, p. 602 ; La Touche, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 34.

*Pyrrhula ricketti* La Touche, *Bull. B. O. C.* xvi. 1905, p. 21.

*Description*.—Very near *P. nipalensis* Hodgson, but smaller and darker. In the male the centres of the feathers of the crown are very dark, giving a sealy appearance to that part. The white streak under the eye in both sexes is much smaller and duller than in the Himalayan bird.

Iris dark brown ; bill light greenish plumbeous, tipped and edged with black ; legs dark greyish pink. Wing of the male 3·43, of the female 3·37 in.

This Bullfinch, which Rickett and I had previously confounded with *P. nipalensis* Hodgson, inhabits the mountains of north-western Fohkien.

**EMBERIZA PASSERINA** Pallas.

*Schænicola pallasi* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 321.

I have several examples taken near Foochow in November 1906.

**EMBERIZA ELEGANS** Temm.

*Emberiza elegans* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 322.

Obtained on 11 and 28 November 1901, at Kuatun in north-western Fohkien.

H. Grönvold del.

SUNDG. SHINSENI.

West, Newman imp.



**JUNCO SIEMSSENI Martens. (Plate VI.)**

*Junco siemsseni* Martens, Orn. Monatsb. xiv. 1906, p. 192.

Two examples, a male and female, were obtained in March at Kuatun in north-west Fohkien. Only one specimen—the male described by Martens, now in the Hamburg Museum—was previously known. The female is here described for the first time.

*Description.—Male.* General colour slate-blue; axillaries, abdomen, and under tail-coverts pure white; a band of white on the inner webs of the middle secondaries; remainder of wing black, washed externally with slate-blue; rectrices, except the outer pair, also black, washed externally with slate-blue. Outermost rectrices with inner web white except for a longish triangular apical mark. Wing 2·60 in.

*Female.* Head and hind-neck rufous; upper back rufous brown, centre of the feathers darker, with blackish shaft-stripes; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts slate-grey, the feathers a good deal edged with rufous brown; wings hair-brown, quills edged with light rufous brown and coverts broadly edged and tipped with the same; a double bar across the wing formed by the broad pale tips of the larger and lesser wing-coverts; axillaries white. Sides of the head light rufous; throat paler rufous; breast robin-red, shading to rufous brown on the flanks; tibiae and lower flanks greyish brown; abdomen and under tail-coverts white; tail blackish, with the central rectrices dark brownish grey; inner web of the outer rectrices white, with a brown shaft-stripe at the tip. Bill blackish; legs flesh-coloured. Wing 2·52 in.

**COTILE FOHKIENENSIS La Touche.**

*Cotile riparia* Styan, Ibis, 1887, p. 227; La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 425, 1899, p. 430, 1906, p. 637; Rickett & La Touche, Ibis, 1905, p. 45.

*Cotile fohkienensis* La Touche, Bull. B.O.C. xxiii. 1908, p. 17.

*Description.—Adult male and female.* Near *C. riparia*, but smaller and with a nearly square tail. Uniform pale brownish grey above, lighter on the rump. Under parts

pure white, with a rather pale brownish-grey band across the breast. Wing 3·7 to 4 in.; tail 1·7 to 1·78 in.; depth of fork of tail 0·15 to 0·25 in.

The Sand-Martin of southern China is intermediate between *C. riparia* and *C. sinensis*, having the pale upper parts and smaller proportions of the latter, and a tuft of feathers on the tarsus and a pectoral band as in *C. riparia*. It is resident in Fohkien and probably throughout south-eastern China, and it summers on the lower Yangtse. *C. riparia* is recorded by Styan from the lower Yangtse and by Père David from northern China. It passes up and down the coast of Kiangsu in spring and autumn, as I have specimens taken on migration at Shaweishan at the mouth of the Yangtse. It is common as a migrant at Chinwangtao in north-eastern Chihli and appears to summer in that part of northern China. *C. sinensis* is a resident in Formosa, but I have never seen it in south-eastern China.

#### **SURNICULUS LUGUBRIS (Horsf.).**

*Surniculus dicruroides* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 61.

This Cuckoo summers in central Fohkien. Rickett procured an example, and I have two adult males from that locality dated, respectively, April 1908 and 20 April 1909.

#### **CERYLE GUTTATA Vigors.**

*Ceryla guttata* La Touche, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 44.

I have a young male from Kuatun, dated May 1912. Culmen 1·9 in.; wing partly in the quill, 6·26 in.

#### **CALLIALCYON LILACINA Swains.**

*Halcyon coromanda* Rickett, *Ibis*, 1894, p. 222.

Another example was shot near Foochow a few years ago.

#### **CAPRIMULGUS MONTICOLA Frankl.**

*Caprimulgus monticola* Swinhoe, *P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 385; David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 67.

I shot a male example of this Nightjar at Amoy on 8 October 1893. It has not so far been taken at Foochow.

**STRIX CANDIDA** Tickell.

*Strix candida* Rickett, Ibis, 1894, p. 222, 1900, p. 57.

I have a young bird in down taken in central Fohkien in October 1907. There is a handsome adult example in the Styan collection at the British Museum, which is also from central Fohkien.

**NISAËTUS FASCIATUS** (Vieill.).

*Nisaëtus fasciatus* La Touche & Rickett, Ibis, 1905, p. 25.

Two eggs were taken in March on the coast of Fohkien near Foochow. The female, a nearly adult bird, was sent to me together with the eggs. These are ovate in shape and measure 2·75 × 2·00 in. and 2·65 × 2·00 in. One of them is practically pure white, rather discoloured in parts with nest-stains ; the other shows a very few faint yellowish-brown spots on the larger end.

**ACCIPITER AFFINIS** Hodgson.

*Accipiter affinis* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 107.

A handsome female was shot during the winter 1908-9 in central Fohkien, and is now in the Shanghai Museum Collection. The wing measures 8·45 inches. This example is very similar to a slightly younger bird collected by me in southern Formosa in 1893.

**PERNIS ELLIOTTI.**

*Pernis ellioti* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. & Sci. x. p. 74 (1839).

I have a female example of the Indian Honey-Buzzard shot near Foochow on 14 September 1911. This example, which has a small but well-defined crest, agrees in plumage with several female examples from Shaweishan.

[*Cf.* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis 1897, p. 213. The name *P. ptilonynchus*, Temm., which is antedated by *P. cristatus*, Cuv., is the proper name for the long-crested island form of Honey-Buzzard found in Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and the Philippine Islands. The short-crested Indian and Chinese form is a very different bird, and may be recognized at a glance from the island bird by having the under surface

of the primary-quills black on the terminal half, instead of barred with black and white as in *P. cristatus*.—  
[*W. R. O.-G.*]

**TURTUR RISORIUS (L.).**

*Turtur risorius* David & Oustalet, *Oiseaux de la Chine*, p. 387.

I have two specimens of this Dove from Foochow, and there is another in the collection presented by Mr. Rickett to the British Museum, which was also shot near Foochow. I understand from the Foochow collectors that a few are shot there every winter.

**SPHENOCERCUS SORORIUS Swinhoe \***.

A female example of a Green Pigeon resembling one obtained at Shaweishan on 28 November 1910, was shot near Foochow in January 1912. This bird would therefore seem to winter in Fohkien. It is possibly this species which Professor Poliakoff collected near Foochow in 1884 (see 'Ibis,' 1892, p. 493), and not *Chalcophaps indica*.

*Description.*—Upper parts green, shading to yellowish green on the head, the feathers of the hind neck and upper back grey to a large extent, broadly fringed with green. Wing-coverts green like the back, the greater coverts edged with primrose-yellow. Primary coverts and primaries slate-black, the first four primaries edged with primrose-yellow from just beyond the coverts. Secondaries, except the innermost which are green, slate-black with outer webs washed with green and edged with primrose-yellow. Chin and throat bright greenish yellow. Chest bright yellowish green. Breast very pale greyish green, shading to very pale yellowish grey on the abdomen. Anal region white tinged with primrose-yellow. Feathers of upper flanks light slate-grey, broadly edged with green, those of the lower flanks with a slate-grey centre, whitish sides, and green apical margin. Longest under tail-coverts dull yellow with broad

\* Since the above was written I have found out that the Foochow and Shaweishan Green Pigeons are not identical, and I hope to be able to clear up the matter when the Foochow bird has been compared and identified at the British Museum.

grey-green shaft-stripes and reaching to 0·4 inch of tip of central rectrices. Central rectrices and outer webs of side rectrices green. Inner web of side rectrices slate-grey with broad sub-terminal black bar. Underwing slate-grey with the edge dark green.

Wing 7·5 in.; tail 5·2 in. Outermost rectrices 1·2 in. shorter than central rectrices.

**GENNÆUS NYCTHEMERUS (L.).**

*Gennæus nycthemerus* La Touche & Rickett, Ibis, 1905, p. 58.

I have five eggs taken at Kuatun by the native hunters. One of them is broken; the others measure in inches 2·16 × 1·55, 2·14 × 1·60, 2·08 × 1·57, and 2·07 × 1·55. They are ovate in shape and in colour pinkish buff.

**CERIORNIS CABOTI, Gould.**

*Ceriornis caboti*, La Touche, Ibis, 1900, p. 49.

I have a chick, some ten days old, taken at Kuatun in north-western Fohkien in May 1912.

*Description.*—Crown, nape, and hind neck (in down) very dark burnt sienna. Feathers of interscapular region, scapulars, sides of chest, and flanks deep brownish black, vermiculated with brown and with a pale dull buff drop-shaped spot along the shaft. Rest of back (in down) ruddy brown. A feather or two appear at the base of the tail. The tail is about half an inch long and partly in the quill. Wings hair-brown, exteriorly vermiculated with reddish brown. Lower neck from chin to chest reddish buff. Sides of head and neck rather light burnt sienna, a dark line enclosing the cheeks. Lower parts dull greyish buff. Wing 3·9 inches.

**GRUS LILFORDI Sharpe.**

*Grus cinerea* La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 495.

*Grus lilfordi* Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xxiii. p. 252.

I have a female shot near Foochow on 18 March, 1909.

**RALLUS AQUATICUS (L.).**

I have an adult example shot by me near Amoy on the 1st of January, 1893.

**EREUNETES TACZANOWSKII (Verreaux).**

*Pseudescolopax semipalmatus* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 474, pl. 121.

*Ereunetes taczanowskii* La Touche, Ibis, 1892, p. 500.

I have two examples shot near Foochow in October 1906. One of these is in fresh winter plumage; the other is assuming the winter plumage and has remains of the breeding dress.

**SULA FIBER (L.).**

*Dysporus sula* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 530.

A handsome adult example was sent to me from Foochow last year (1911). It was brought to Foochow in June from the Chekiang coast, where it had been shot by fishermen.

**GORSACHIUS GOISAGI (Temm.).**

*Gorsachius melanolophus* David & Oustalet, Oiseaux de la Chine, p. 444 (part.).

*Gorsachius goisagi* Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. xxvi. p. 169.

I have a female shot near Foochow on 5 May 1906, and another example from the same locality dated April 1910. Rickett, previous to his departure from Foochow, had already procured one specimen.

**NYCTIARDEA MAGNIFICA O.-Grant.**

*Nycticorax magnifica* O.-Grant, Ibis, 1899, p. 586; id. P. Z. S. 1910, p. 493, pl. xxxiii.

A very fine male example of this handsome Night-Heron was shot near Foochow on 25 October 1911, and is now in my collection. A few years ago an example was seen not far from Foochow by one of the local collectors, who fired at the bird but missed it.

**BRENTA NIGRICANS (Lawrence).**

The Pacific Brent Goose, which is recorded by Staff-Surgeon Jones from Weihsien, on the coast of Shantung ('Ibis,' 1911, p. 681), must occasionally reach the Fohkien coast, as I have a male example shot near Foochow on 4 February 1912.